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VOL. 9.

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WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal
Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business
conducted to him shall be faithfully and competently
attended to. His office is on St. Clair Street, near the Branch
Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
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T. N. & W. W. LINDSEY,
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WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair Street,
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WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort,
and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair Street,
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WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort,
and the adjoining counties. He will stand particu-
larly in the collection of debts in any part of the State.
All business referred to him will meet with prompt
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His Office on St. Clair street the new building
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WILL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Dis-
trict, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining coun-
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WILL practice law in copartnership with his son
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THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Corsican's Revenge.

"Do you see, sir, that broken mast and that blackened fragment of the bulk of a vessel lying there among the rocks?"

I nodded in the affirmative, and he continued:

"They remind us here of a dreadful event which happened a few weeks ago. That ship *La Belle Espouse*, of Marseilles, that was anchored in the very spot where we are now, yes, precisely where the big is—her chain cables taut to that pillar on shore, her hawsers cast off here, just as we are moored, was blown into the air *one fine morning*."

"By what accident?" I inquired.

"Oh, by no accident," said my interlocutor; "it was coolly done by a Corsican. You know how revengeful Italians and Corsicans are," and he told with much emphasis and a laudable proportion of repetition and ramarole, the following dreadful anecdote, which was afterwards confirmed to me by many persons:

The master of the *Belle Espouse* was the son of a respectable merchant of Marseilles, and a handsome, well informed young man, far superior to the run of commanders of trading vessels in the Mediterranean. During two or three voyages to the Levant, he had with him, as mate, a Corsican of about his own age, to whom he was much attached. A handsome youth, and of superior manners like himself, the mate was treated at all times with respect, and in the captain's cabin the distinctions of condition disappeared, and the Marseilles and the Corsican lived like friends.

In their familiar intercourse, these two young men were accustomed to pass jokes on each other, at times to proceed to practical wit, excusable perhaps to exuberantly spirited youth, but which is always so dangerous where the blood is warm. On the last voyage, as they were returning from Alexandria, an gay and friendly as ever, the Corsican received a blow—a slap on the cheek—it was given in play by the captain, but converted into deadly injury and insupportable insult by the mate. From that moment the too susceptible islander never spoke to his captain again on duty; he brooded incessantly over the blow, and when they had come to anchor in the Quarantine ground of Marseilles, his feelings, whatever they were, resolved themselves into a most fearful deed.

One morning, as the captain was lying reading on a hen coop on the quarterdeck and two *gardens* were quietly smoking their short clay pipes on the poop of the vessel, he went down to the cabin in which he had spent so many happy hours with his friend rather than master, and opening the *sainte barbe* or powder magazine, set fire to its contents.

The magazine was well furnished, and the explosion, in consequence, terrible. To the dismay of the shipping, all moored at short distances from each other in the Quarantine ground a white smoke, a white haze burst from her, and in the next instant *La Belle Espouse* flew high into the atmosphere with an astonishing roar.

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If they made fools of themselves alone, it would all be proper enough. But the effect upon their families and upon society is most to be dreaded.

In a country where the law divides among a man's heirs all his estate after death, unless disposed of by will, and where the chances are that the property will not remain in the family beyond the second generation, is utterly folly to build palaces to live in—for better would it be to expend the same money in building schools or founding asylums—the benefit of which the rich man's heirs may need. On, on, go our American life—helter, skelter, holly, holly, hurry, hurry! on it goes! Dash—make a sensation—get money—honestly if you can—but get money—educate your children after the same fashion, and then lie and be forgotten.

Snobish High Life.

The country is running wild. Extravagance and fraud are the great prevailing vices of the times—the fraud characteristics of the age. It is manifested more or less in our cities, and its influence is seen in the debauchery of men and women and the complete ruin of children—Every successful speculator or fortunate operator must imitate, and if possible excel, his lucky neighbor the banker or the money-making grocer, and to do this, the marble and satin, the rosewood and silver, are all introduced without regard to expense, extra-vagant carriages kept, with horses to match, and parties are given where Brussels and Wilton outvie in their color the silks and the wine which make up the chief part of the entertainment. Up it goes into the air, a huge pile, or a fantastic residence, but not a room in it for the comfort of the owner or family—all of it for show and public gaze. The women flaunt about it in lace or laziness, or recline upon soft cushions in carriages, neither knowing or caring whether the money that keeps them up be stolen or honestly gained. They are happy in the mere fact that they can dash as much as the richest of their neighbors.

For an American of fortune—real, solid fortune—to dash into all this extravagance, is lolly, but that man is guilty of downright wickedness, who, upon a little money, goes to cast and fool his expense; for he must rob somebody to carry out his plans; or if he has enough to warrant it, his children, when his fortune is divided among them, will have all the silly and extravagant notions of their father without his money, to give them reality. Out of all this miserable life there springs evils worse than bankruptcy. The sins of the father are visited upon the children unto the third generation. Of what use to society are the children of such people? Sons who are educated to believe all this splendor constitutes the best of life, and that fast horses and champagne are emblematic of high life. Daughters brought up by a silly, ridiculous mother, who glories in her curtains and carpets, her carriage and her parties, and the fashionable training of her children.

Nice creatures, these, for a life battle in a world where energy and industry and endurance are worth to them more than all the airs, graces and style that they learned in the paternal drawing room or from foreign masters. Out of this struggle to excel in this sort of life there spring, too, fraud and chicanery, and all manner of crime, for in the contest gold is the end and aim of all—the means are not regarded. The sensible part of this community laugh at this folly, and laugh loudly, too, at coarse vulgarity parading itself in gay equipages, and moving about with all the airs and affectations of snobish high life—people elevated above their timber, &c. Things passed on until last Tuesday, when Cartwright, hearing the axes of Waddington's hands on his land, went to where they were at work, accompanied by two young men. Waddington was there, and with a shot gun in his hand, when Cartwright approached within about ten steps of him, ordered him to stop. He did so, and seated himself on a tree, which had been felled by the negroes. After he had been seated awhile, Waddington ordered his son, a young man, to cut off the log, pointing to a place on it near where Cartwright was sitting. As the young man stepped upon the log Cartwright got up and walked backwards five or six paces, when the senior Waddington leveled his gun and discharged the contents full in the breast of Cartwright. Cartwright then drew a revolver and shot Waddington, the ball taking effect in his thigh. In the meantime young Waddington had advanced upon Cartwright and grabbed him, when his father advanced with a repeater in his hand which he placed to the head of Cartwright and discharged it—the ball passing clear through. The young Waddington then split the skull of the already dead man with his ax, and beat the head into a jelly. The young man who accompanied Cartwright were prevented from interfering by a negro man of Waddington's.

Both the Waddingtons are in custody and will have an examining trial to day. Mr. Wiley came over after counsel for Cartwright; and the Commonwealth's Attorney, Mr. Arnold, left for Princeton yesterday morning.

A Sentimental Fossil.

What is your name?"
"My name is Noyal, on the Grampian Hills."
"Where did you come from?"
"I came from a happy land, where care is unknown."
"Where are you lodging now?"
"I dreamp't that I dwelt in marble halls."
"Where are you going to?"
"Far, far, o'er hill and dell."
"What is your occupation?"
"Some love to roam."
"Are you married?"
"Long time ago."
"How many children have you?"
"There's Doli and Bet, and Kate and—"
"What is your wife's name?"
"Oh no, we never mention her."
"Did your wife oppose your leaving her?"
"She wept not when we parted."
"In what condition did you leave her?"
"A rose tree in full bearing."
"Is your family well provided for or not?"
"A little farm well till'd."
"Did your wife drive you off?"
"Oh, sublime was the warning."
"What did your wife say to you that induced you to stop?"
"Come rest in this bosom."
"Was your wife very good looking?"
"She wore a wreath of roses."
"Did your wife ever treat you very badly?"
"Oft in the stilly night."
"When you announced your intention of emigrating, what did she say to you?"
"Oh dear, what can the matter be?"
"And what did you reply?"
"Sweet Kitty Clover, you bother me so."
"Where did you see her last?"
"Near the Lake, where drooped the willow."
"What did she say to you when you left?"
"A place in thy memory, dearest."
"Tis said that absence can conquer love."
"The harp that once through Tara's hall."
"What do you propose to do with it?"
"I'll hang my harp on willow tree."
"Where do you expect to make a living?"
"Over the water with Charley."

ANOTHER ANECDOTE OF CHAOTE.—Since the publication of Parker's reminiscences of Rufus Choate, quite a number of curious anecdotes, (says the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*), connect with the experience of the great advocate, have been related. The following is one which the *Bulletin* thinks has not before found its way into print:

Mr. Choate was examining a witness who had been called to the stand, and who was one of those itinerant preachers which are sometimes met with in the far West. The witness was a character; he was tall and gaunt in person, was dressed in a full suit of ill-fitting and faded black, his long neck encased in the voluminous folds of a limp white cravat and his bony wrists stuck out several inches beyond his coat sleeves, while his feet were encased in a large pair of cowhide boots which he brought down with emphasis as he stepped upon the witness stand.

"What is your business?" asked Choate, as he proceeded with his examination, scanning the curious character before him with a searching gaze.

"I am a candle of the Lord?" was the reply.
"A WHAT?" said Choate, bending forward as if he had misunderstood the reply.

"A candle of the Lord!" replied the witness in a loud nasal voice that rolled through the court room, attracting the attention of all and causing an audible stir.

"Of what denomination are you?" inquired Choate.

"The Baptist persuasion," replied the witness.

"A dipped candle, your honor," said Choate, looking towards the judge as he made out on his brief, amid the involuntary laugh that was heard in the court room.

BEST BEAUTIFUL DEFINITION OF HOPE.—Among some of the South Sea Islanders the compound word for hope is beautifully expressive; it is manaoana, or the swimming thought—faith floating and keeping its head aloft above water, when all the waves and billows are going over one—a strikingly beautiful definition of hope, worthy to be set down along with the answer which a deaf and dumb person wrote with his pencil, in reply to the question, "What was his idea for forgiveness?" "It is the odor which flowers yield when trampled on."

A FRENCH WITNESS IN A VERNON COURT.—In the course of the trial of a case in Vermont, a French lady was called on the witness stand, and it was assumed that she was only acquainted with her native language, which neither the Judge nor the clerks understood. In this emergency one of the counsel volunteered to administer the oath, which he did in the following terms:

"Vous jurez, etat que tu herez testify shall be true, so help me Dieu."

For a moment the lady looked with astonishment at the clerk *pro tem*, and then said in perfectly good English, but with a slight foreign accent, "What does the gentleman say?"

ANOTHER WARNING TO BOYS.—A boy, named John Ball, aged thirteen, had his left arm lacerated and his little finger cut off, by attempting to get on one of the Ridge avenue cars, at Oxford street, yesterday. He was taken to the Hospital.—*Philadelphia News*, 21st inst.

Down on the "Eastern Shore" of Virginia there is an editor who is also his own compositor and pressman, and makes occasional voyages along the coast to Norfolk as captain of the schooner Polly, who preaches on Sunday, teaches school on week days, and still finds time to take care of a wife and sixteen children.

MUM'S CONSTANCE.

When woman's eyes grow dim,
And her cheek pale;
When fades the beautiful,
Then man's love faileth
He sits not beside her chair,
Claps not her fingers,
Entwines not the damp hair
That o'er her brow lingereth.

He comes but a moment in,
Though her eye lightens,
Though the hectic flush,
Feverishly heightens.
He stays not a moment near,
While that flushed faeth;
Though disappointment's tear
Her dim eye shadeth.

He goes but a moment in,
Into life's jostle;
He meets at every gate,
Business and bustle.
He thinks not of her, within,
Silently sighing,
He forgets in that noisy din,
That she is dying.

And when the last scene is o'er,
And cold, cold her cheek,
His mind is all despair,
And his heart like to break
But a few months on,
His constancy to prove—
He forgets her whn is gone,
And seeks another love.

HILLBROOK TRAGEDY.

We learn through Mr. Wiley, of Princeton, who reached our town on Thursday night, that a son by the name of Waddington, and his son, committed a most diabolical murder upon the person of a Mr. Cartwright, in Caldwell county on Tuesday last. The particulars, as detailed before the Coroner's inquest, and furnished to us by Mr. Wiley, are as follows:

It appears that Cartwright's father at his death, had left to his widow, the farm on which she lived, and the remainder of his land to his children, with a reservation in favor of his widow, that she should have a sufficiency of timber from that portion of the land devoted to his children, to keep up the farm. Mrs. Cartwright afterwards married Waddington, and in the mean time young Cartwright became possessed of the land from which timber was to be obtained for the uses of his mother's farm. Some time last fall, when Waddington was getting timber on the land, he and young Cartwright had some sharp words—Cartwright charging him with wasting the timber, &c. Things passed on until last

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[Southern Kentucky Register]

10 DECEMBER 1859.

EATON'S CORDIAL.

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT.

SHOULD HAVE THIS.

NOTICE.

THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.
THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, ::::::::::::: JANUARY 27, 1860

To Members of the Legislature.

Extra copies of the *Daily Commonwealth*, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, will be furnished at 2 cents each, and extra copies of the *Weekly* put up in wrappers at 1 cent each.

Gentlemen wishing extra copies of either the Daily or Weekly will please leave their orders beforehand at this office, or with John M. Todd, in the H. R., or G. W. Lewis, in the Senate, Reporters for this paper. Orders for the Weekly must be left by Saturday evening of each week, as it is published on Monday; and for the Daily the day before the publication of the paper which is wanted.

LUBRICATING COAL OIL.—We have heretofore recommended to all persons who have machinery of any kind, the use of the fine machine oil made from coked coal by the "Kanawha Cannel Coal Mining and Oil Manufacturing Company."

We have been using it for about six months on our power presses and engine and find it greatly superior to any other kind of oil for machinery. We can also recommend it for fine machinery, such as sewing machines, having used it successfully on one in our family. We are pleased to be able to state that Mr. J. R. GRAHAM has now on hand a supply of this oil, and we would suggest to our friends to get a gallon or half gallon and try it, and if they do not find it very superior for machinery we will be much mistaken.

Mr. Graham also keeps on hand a large supply of lamps for burning coal oil, and also a supply of *Superior burning oil* made by this company. Our friends will find it to their interest to use coal oil, as being much cheaper than gas, and giving more light than anything in use, except gas.

Metropolitan Hall.

Our citizens and the strangers who now sojourn in our midst have been more than usually gratified by the performances during the past week.

The gifted and popular Mrs. JULIA DEAN HAYES, assisted by Mr. WM. McFARLAND and the excellent company collected by Messrs. Drake and Chapman, have rendered several of the most charming pieces that belong to the stage to select and appreciative audiences.

On Wednesday night Romeo and Juliet was given with a vigor and chaste ness in every department that called for the commendations of our most distinguished critics.

It is certainly a great treat to have the privilege of witnessing the brilliant efforts of so high an order.

To night the lovely and accomplished tragedienne will take a benefit, and we trust she will have what she merits—a bumper. She will appear in two of her best characters, viz: as Mrs. Haller, in the ever popular play of "The Stranger;" and as the Duchess de Torremaine, in the superb comediette of "Fair Heart never won Fair Lady," assisted by Mr. McFarland in both pieces.

Mr. Grossbrenner, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the last Congress, holding over, has drawn from the York County (Pa.) Bank, the sum in all, of \$90,000, which he has advanced at the usual rate of interest, or without it, to members of the House. This has kept them somewhat easy, while the poor clerks of the Postoffice Department and other dependents of the Government are shaved to the extent of twenty per cent in order to raise the money needed for their daily bread. This is rather hard upon the poor Post office clerks, and is the result of the neglect of Congress to provide for them at the last session. Meantime, as the York County Bank is not possessed of the resources of the old Bank of the United States, the members of Congress, before a Speaker is elected, may yet be driven to New York city for relief.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Friday last, says the *Georgetown Journal*, a negro girl, some six or seven years of age, the property of Mr. James C. Lemon, was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire, that she died in about three hours after. The exact circumstances of the accident are not known, but is supposed that during the brief absence of her mother from the kitchen, the child got to playing with the fire in the stove and by some means communicated the fire to her clothing, and running to the door was unable to open it, whereupon she dropped down without making any further effort to give an alarm. She was found a few moments after dreadfully burned and charred.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society.—

The next State Fair.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society, will be held at Frankfort, on the 23d day of February, 1860, for the purpose, among other business, of receiving from the several local Societies in the State, propositions for holding with them the *Fifth Annual Kentucky State Fair*. Parties making propositions will please accompany them by statements of the extent of their grounds, the size and character of their buildings, fences, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares by which they are reached.

At this meeting, many public documents will be ready for distribution to members of the State Society, and also for delivery to officers of County or District Societies for distribution among their members.

J. BRADFORD, Pres't.

Collected for the Kentucky State Colonization Society by its agent A. M. Cowan, up to January 25, 1860.

Miss Mary Ann McNutt, Louisville, \$10 00
Robinson Co., Louisville, 10 00
D. C. Humphreys, Woodford, 10 00
R. T. Brown, Springfield, 5 00
J. B. Blair, Frankfort, 5 00
F. D. Dwyer, Lexington, 5 00
C. S. Bodley, Lexington, 5 00
Individuals in \$2 00 and \$1 00 95 00

\$145 00

ALEX. M. COWAN,
Agent.

The Union Banquet—Kentucky's Greeting to Tennessee.

There have been but few occasions, says the *Louisville Journal*, in the history of our country and none in the annals of the West more important in its anticipated beneficial results than this cordial meeting and fraternalization of the executive and legislative powers of the great States of Kentucky and Tennessee. An additional interest was imparted to the event by the presence of the State officers of Indiana and some of the municipal dignitaries of Nashville and Cincinnati, and a delegation from the Ohio Legislature.

The Banquet was served last night at the Masonic Hall, and seats were prepared for about seven hundred persons. The tables were elegantly served by Charles C. Rufer, of the St. Charles Restaurant, and were liberally supplied with all the local delicacies of the season, and many from the East and North. At the late hour at which the festivities close it is impossible to do justice to the grand *coup d'oeil* of the scene, the delicious conviviality and the hearty fraternalization of the guests from various States. Six tables, each capable of accommodating 100 persons, were ranged on the body of the hall, and two on the platform to seat about 100 more. Around the walls and pendent from the chandeliers festoons of evergreen decorated the place, and in front of the dais some choice flowers from a conservatory imparted a delicious fragrance to the air.

The guests were all ushered into a reception room, the south hall of the building, and punctually at 9 o'clock, to the inspiring music of a band, marched into the banqueting room and took their seats. We stationed ourselves on the platform to see the congregated wisdom of four or five States delinquent around the hall, and were struck with the general intellectual appearance and manly proportions of the guests. They are men to lend dignity to the councils, and offer protection to the soil of the country. When all had taken their positions, and before they were seated, the Rev. Mr. Hoyt addressed the throne of grace as follows:

Almighty God! we bow before Thy Throne, before the Tennessee States before a sovereign God. August in the eyes of men, they humble themselves before Thee. They acknowledge that Thou only art God, the King of angels and of men; they ask Thy blessing upon the millions they represent. O God, bless these States, blind them together, give them peace and prosperity. O God, we come before Thee in an intercession hitherto unknown. These States, living in the heart of this country and on the borders of that great line, unite their voices in supplicating Thy blessings on our country. God bless our country!—Save us from every dispersion—from civil war and from blood, restore peace on our borders, and blot from this population in the bonds of fraternal and untiring affection. O God, Thou God of Heaven, hear these earthly gods in their prayers, for the sake of thy loyal Son—Amen.

We will not attempt to describe the *feu de joie* of champagne cork which kept up a rattling like ball on a sky-light, or to write how keen a relish was given to the appetite over the luxuries of the table. But all things must have an end, and the human body being incapable of continual feeding on snrocte nutriment will finally give out, and so the feeding was brought to an end.

After the guests had discussed the vials, Judge Bullock arose and spoke as follows:

Follow-Citizens of Tennessee and Kentucky.—On behalf of the Mayor and Council, and of the citizens of Louisville generally, I tender you a hearty welcome to our city. It gives us pleasure to see the chosen representatives of Tennessee and Kentucky united in the bonds of a common brotherhood around this festive board.

At all times these noble States have been firmly united by the ties of interest, and blood, and affection, but they are now drawn still more closely together by the apprehension of a common danger.

It is natural that Tennessee and Kentucky should take counsel together in the present crisis of public affairs. They have a common interest in the past, the present, and the future. That interest is not susceptible of division. It is too precious to be subjected to the rules of cold and selfish calculation. There is nothing mean in the Union of Tennessee and Kentucky. It is pure and unselfish as a sister's love. All that each holds most dear would lose more than half its value, if it could not be freely shared with the other. If there be a political union, which is so strongly cemented that it cannot be severed it is that which binds together the people of Tennessee and Kentucky.

We call this a Union festival. And it is an occasion of more than ordinary interest. Kentucky and Tennessee are here to renew the pledges of mutual confidence and of earnest heartfelt devotion to the American Union. The Executive and Legislative authorities of both States are here, and, as if by a common impulse are in joint session and in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Who can doubt their joint unanimous action in obedience to the wishes of their enlightened and patriotic constituents? The representatives of both these States, and of all the States in this glorious confederacy, can have no wiser or nobler rule of action than that contained in Kentucky's motto stamped upon her broad seal by those founders of the State, an ever enduring precept and meeme for their sons, "United we stand, divided we fall."

It has been truly said that the American Union is the principle of the national life, and its dissolution would be national death. But may we not cherish the hope that what is here exhibited in the close and intimate alliance of Tennessee and Kentucky is only typical of our glorious national Union? May we not indulge the inspiring hope that the Republic is safe from the assaults of faction, safe from the influence of sectional animosity, safe from the bonds of bigotry, fanaticism, and crime, safe in the love and confidence of a virtuous, united, and enlightened people?

I will detain you no longer. Permit me to read the following sentiment:

Tennessee.—In this national crisis she will perish in her heart of hearts the noble sentiments of her patriot hero: "The Union it must be preserved!"

The following are the other regular roasts:

Kentucky.—If treason to the Union shall prevail in the North or in the South, our noble State will stand between the two sections as stood the people of old between the living and the dead, to stay the progress of the pestle. (Responded to by the Governor of Kentucky.)

Tennessee and Kentucky.—Twin sisters, bound in an indissoluble embrace by geographic position, identity of interests, of habits, of manners, and pursuits and by a heartfelt devotion to our glorious National Union.

The Federal Constitution.—Its inviolability the only permanent guarantee for the preservation of the Union, and fidelity to its precepts the trust test of patriotism.

Indiana.—Our neighbor and sister; she permits no irreparable conflict of prejudice to silence her sense of social and political duty. (Replied to by Gov. Willard, of Indiana.)

The Union losing Men of the North.—We hail with pleasure and recompense their manifestations of paternal regard. We honor them for their noble vindication of the Constitutional rights of the South.

(Responded to by a member of Tennessee and one from Kentucky.)

Taylor v. Moran, Mason; argued by Judge Marshall for appellant.

Taylor v. Moran, Mason; argued by Judge McDonald.

her the hand of a loving sister, and welcome her to this festive board.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad.—A new bond of union between two States already connected by the closest ties. The successful completion of this great work amply attests the ability and fidelity of those to whom it was confided.

The State of Ohio.—One of the giants of the American Confederacy. We tender her Representatives a hearty welcome to this Union Festival.

Major Crawford and Nat. Wolfe occupied the center of the platform, supporting Lieut. Gov. Newman, of Tennessee, on the right, and Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, on the left. Gov. Willard, of Indiana, Lieut. Gov. Porter, of Kentucky; Hon. James Guthrie, Messrs. Garfield, Barrett and others, of Ohio; Judges Bullock and Nicholas, with the various committees, bad seats of honor appropriated to them.

Lieut. Gov. Newman responded to the toast of Tennessee, Gov. Magoffin spoke for Kentucky, and Gov. Willard for Indiana. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Mr. Whittaker, Speaker of the Tennessee House; Lieut. Gov. Porter, of Kentucky; Mr. Payne, of the Tennessee Senate; Col. Hodges, of Kentucky; Messrs. Garfield and Barrett, of Ohio. After the two last gentlemen had spoken, Mr. Flagg, of Cincinnati, presented the invitation of that city to Kentucky and all her guests to visit the commercial metropolis of Ohio. Gov. Meriwether, on behalf of the Executive and Legislature of Kentucky, accepted the invitation, and Lieut. Gov. Newman, of Tennessee, also expressed the willingness of those he represented to extend their visit to Cincinnati.

Clothing Meeting.—The Kentucky State Colonization Society will hold its Annual Meeting, on the 28th of January, 1860, in the Representative Chamber, at 7 o'clock, P. M. The public are invited to attend. The annual address will be delivered by the Hon. George W. Williams, of Paris, Ky.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Tharp, Mr. Geo. GESSEMAN and Miss Kate W. MILLER.

Near Mobile, Ala., on the 15th of November, by the Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. ROBERT TANNER, of Rapides Parish, La., and Miss ANNA ADELIA, daughter of Col. Wm. Tanner.

DIED.

On the 15th inst., at the plantation of Mrs. Humphreys, in Louisiana, of malignant sore throat, ERILLE, third daughter of Joseph and Sarah Humphreys, of Summer Forest, Woodford County, Ky.

At the same place, on the 20th inst., of the same disease, MARY H., only daughter of A. John Alexander, Esq., of Sherwood, Woodford County, Ky.

Thus have two more beautiful children of this one family faded from the arms of their affectionate friends, and death, which had marked them for his own, has followed them to that decline, where they had been taken in the vain hope of escaping the fell destroyer. It is but a few weeks since we recorded the death of our little one of the flock at Waverly, and now two more lovely buds have been plucked from its bosom, to bloom, fadeless and pure, in those mansions not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

All Diseases Treated Entirely Free of Charge.

By Drs. HARDY & CO.

AT THEIR

Medical and Surgical

(FISH, No. 2), East Fourth street, corner of FISH, more & more gives his entire attention to the practice of Physic and Surgery; has had thirty years experience in hospitals and private practice, and has devoted twenty years to curing certain.

PRIYATIVE DISEASES, he will guarantee a cure in their most complicated and severe stages. Recent cases cured in

A VERY FEW DAYS.

YOUNG MEN injured in mind or body by a secret infatuation, should at once apply. He has cured many thousand cases of persons of every age, sex, and condition, friends and sojourner.

WOMEN having derangement peculiar to their sex, are invited to call or refer to

SKIN DISEASES—especially treated.

BE PARTIES to the name and number.

31 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Persons living at a distance can receive medicines, by writing a history of their case and sending two stamp.

DRS. HARDY & CO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

JAN. 27, 1860—&c. 1860.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss.

JANUARY TERM, 1860.

ORDERED that all the delinquents in this County be directed to pay their arrears of taxes on or before the third Monday in March next.

Ordered that the names of all delinquents who are in arrear at that time will be published in the newspaper in Frankfort.

Attest, JOHN E. BREWELL, A. H. BENNICK, C. F. C. C.

STATE ASSEMBLY BALL CLUB

OF FRANKFORT.

ANNOUNCE A

GRAND FANCY CALICO BALL.

For Wednesday, Feb. 1st, 1860,

AT THE CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT.

E. H. TAYLOR, President.

JOHN MACON BROWN, Secretary.

JAN. 27, 1860—&c. 1860.

REMOVAL.

R. RUNYAN

has removed his store two doors above his old stand.

He is selling his Goods we are informed, at the lowest possible rate for cash down. Give him a call. We repeat what we said before, Runyan is all right.

Frankfort, Nov. 11, 1859.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!!

MRS. F. T. LYONS & CO.,

Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

Have just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods.

The new stock embraces Cloaks, Points, Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Caps, &c., &c., all of the latest styles and fashions.

Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see. Mrs. F. T. LYONS & CO.

Also Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S Universal Sewing Machines.

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HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year, the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elidery persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to reanimate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by all Druggists in FRANKFORT.

December 9, 1859—1.

American Standard School Series

Kentucky School Text-Books:

Child's First Book, an Illustrated Primer, by Goodrich, Goodrich's New First Reader, edited by Noble Butler, Goodrich's New Second Reader, edited by Noble Butler, Goodrich's New Third Reader, edited by Noble Butler, Goodrich's New Fourth Reader, edited by Noble Butler, Goodrich's New Fifth Reader, edited by Noble Butler, Goodrich's New Sixth Reader, edited by Noble Butler, Butler's Practical Grammar.

The Publishers with great confidence recommend the above list of Books to the attention of Teachers, School Commissioners, and Parous, as being of the highest character, and calculated to improve the taste of the pupils. This series has been prepared with great care, every sentence closely and orally revised, and it has been pronounced by the best educators and scholars in the country to be THE BEST SERIES now published. The Publishers feel justified in saying that these books will become the

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS

throughout the country. They have already been adopted as text-books by the Board of Education of the States of KENTUCKY AND INDIANA, and are recommended by the Superintendent of Education for the State of Alabama, and by the best teachers in Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee, and other Southern States.

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Louisville, Kentucky.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD

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Short Line Route to the North & West.

Through to Chicago in 15 hours.

Through to St. Louis in 14 hours.

Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steamer Boat Home.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and slow rates. Rates for C. O. Freight, Louisville.

For Freight tickets and rates of freight apply at SHORT LINE RAILROAD OFFICE, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1859—1.

E. O. NORTON, Agent.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

ED. HOBBS & J. W. WALKER,

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,

Twelve Miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

NEXTLY printed Catalogue of Fruits, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Post Office, Jefferson County, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1859.

A. G. HODGES, Agents.

Sept. 24, 1859.

A. G. HODGES.

Aug. 30, 1859—1.

A. G. HODGES.

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